

D-164  
St. Paul's P. E. Church  
Vienna  
1892-95  
Public worship

The history of the Episcopal church in Vienna is nearly as old as the town itself since residents in the southern reaches of Dorchester County petitioned the Maryland provincial government for a chapel-of-ease; erected at Vienna in 1709 only three years after the creation of the town itself. The location of the chapel-of-ease in Vienna appears to have shifted during the early eighteenth century as a result of a gift of land from William Ennalls. At some point during the eighteenth century, the construction of a brick chapel was financed by the parish, however, its use and repair were evidently uneven and dormant for a period before and after the American Revolution. When Reverend Francis Asbury passed through the town in the fall of 1786, he commented, "I crossed at Vienna, a dead and dark place for religion." While Francis Asbury was most likely referring to his prospects of inspiring new Methodist congregants, the Anglican chapel-of-ease was apparently in poor repair suffering from disuse and neglect. When Joseph Scott visited Vienna to write his geographical description of Maryland and Delaware, he described the old chapel-of-ease as "an impaired brick Episcopal church, in which divine service is sometimes celebrated."

When the Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson atlas was published in 1877, the Episcopal Church was located on Race Street, a few hundred yards northwest of the Nanticoke River. Fifteen years later, however, the congregation decided to erect a new chapel on Church Street, a project that began in the fall of 1892. An announcement in the Salisbury Advertiser stated on September 17,

*The ladies of Vienna will give a supper on the European plan, next Thursday evening. The menu will consist of fried and steamed oysters, deviled crabs, fried chicken, ham, coffee, and tea. The proceeds will go to the building fund of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which denomination the corner-stone will be laid in Vienna next Thursday, September 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1892, Rev. Frederick Wey, rector.*

Cambridge contractor James Robertson erected the church after the designs of W. Harley Wood of New York City; for his design services he received \$45. The interior carpentry was executed by finish carpenter A. B. Armstrong of Mardela Springs. Evidently pews from the Race Street church were used until 1897 when new ones were purchased.

The design of St. Paul's was inspired largely by the Gothic Revival with its pointed arch forms inherent in the front entrance vestibule and belfry. Less evident since its sheathing of artificial siding is the influence of the Shingle style current in New England during the late nineteenth century. The use of decorative fishscale shingles within the upper gables and the belfry tower base are indicative of this popular style.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-164

## 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic St. Paul's P. E. Church  
other \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Location

street and number 203 Church Street  not for publication  
city, town Vienna vicinity \_\_\_\_\_  
county Dorchester

## 3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Vestry of St. Paul's P. E. Church  
street and number P. O. Box 3 telephone 410-376-3776  
city, town Vienna state MD zip code 21869

## 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Dorchester County Clerk of Court liber \_\_\_\_\_ folio \_\_\_\_\_  
city, town Cambridge tax map 500 tax parcel 179 tax ID number 03-046389

## 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- Contributing Resource in National Register District  
 Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
 Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
 Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
 Recorded by HABS/HAER  
 Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		

**Number of Contributing Resources  
previously listed in the Inventory**  
\_\_\_\_\_

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## 7. Description

Inventory No. D-164

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### Condition

excellent      \_\_\_ deteriorated  
\_\_\_ good            \_\_\_ ruins  
\_\_\_ fair             \_\_\_ altered

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Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

St. Paul's P. E. Church, located at 203 Church Street, is a single-story, gable-front Gothic inspired chapel sized building erected between 1892 and 1895. The frame church is supported by a continuous brick foundation, and the exterior is clad with aluminum siding. The medium pitched gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Attached to the northwest side of the church is a modern church hall wing built within the last few years.

Erected in 1892-95, the St. Paul's P. E. Church is a Gothic Revival influenced church of rectangular shape with a gable-front elevation oriented to Church Street. Extending forward of the main gable is a shorter single-story, gable-roofed vestibule pierced by a pointed arch double door entrance. The gable roof of the vestibule has extended eaves and open soffits. Plain weatherboard siding originally sheathed the sides of the vestibule and fishscale shingles were located within the gable above the entrance. The sides of the vestibule are pierced by small multi-pane windows framed by a molded window hood. The gable end of the church features a tri-partite window in the upper gable, and each window unit has a round arched head and multi-pane windows. The rectangular tri-partite window unit has a molded window hood. The extended eave of the roof is finished with a molded bargeboard with a flared base and open soffit. Fixed in the southwest corner of the foundation is a marble datestone inscribed with the date 1892. Rising atop the gable end is an octagonal belfry. Designed to rest atop an octagonal base, the belfry itself is open and defined by Gothic arched openings on each side and paired turned columns on each corner to support the octagonal, spire with a concave curve. Fixed atop the spire is a cross.

The sides of the church are defined by shed roofed extensions, and a cross gable on each slope. Paired multi-pane window units, fitted with colored glass, have the same molded window hood as the front, gable end window. Rising through the southwest side is an interior brick stove chimney. The rooftop cross gable is pierced by a four-part window unit fitted with small colored glass panes and accented with a molded window unit and framed with vertical board sheathing.

The northeast (rear) elevation is a plain gable end wall pierced in the upper surface by a round, colored glass window. There is no apse.

Extending from the northwest side of the church is a church hall wing of modern construction with a concrete block foundation, and a asphalt shingle roof. The modern addition extends from the side of the northwest shed roofed section of the original Victorian church.

# 8. Significance

Inventory No. D-164

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Specific dates \_\_\_\_\_ Architect/Builder **W. Harley Wood**

Construction dates **1892-95**

Evaluation for:  
 National Register       Maryland Register       not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The history of the Anglican Church in Vienna is nearly as old as the town itself since residents in the southern reaches of Dorchester Count petitioned the Maryland provincial government for a chapel of ease was erected at Vienna in 1709, only three years after the creation of the town itself. The location of the chapel-of-ease appears to have been shifted during the 1720s as the result of a gift of land from William Ennalls.<sup>1</sup> At some during the eighteenth century, the construction of a brick chapel was financed by the parish, however, its use and repair were evidently uneven and dormant for a period before and after the American Revolution. When Reverend Francis Asbury passed through the town in the fall of 1786, he commented, "I crossed at Vienna, a dead and dark place for religion."<sup>2</sup> While Francis Asbury was most likely referring to his prospects of inspiring new congregants of the Methodist faith, the Anglican chapel-of-ease was evidently in poor repair suffering from disuse and neglect. When Joseph Scott visited Vienna to write his geographical description of Maryland and Delaware, he described Vienna's old chapel-of-ease as "an impaired brick Episcopal church, in which divine service is sometimes celebrated."<sup>3</sup>

When the Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson atlas was published in 1877, the Episcopal Church was located on Race Street a few hundred yards north of the Nanticoke River. Fifteen years later, however, the congregation relocated to Church Street with the construction of a new chapel begun in the fall of 1892. An announcement in the *Salisbury Advertiser* stated on September 17<sup>th</sup>,

*The ladies of Vienna will give a supper on the European plan, next Thursday evening. The menu will consist of fried and steamed oysters, deviled crabs, fried chicken, ham, coffee, and tea. The proceeds will go to the building fund of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which denomination the cornerstone of a new edifice will be laid in Vienna next Thursday, September 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1892. Rev. Frederick W. Wey, rector.<sup>4</sup>*

<sup>1</sup> Joseph Brown Thomas, Jr., "Settlement, Community, and Economy: The Development of Town's on Maryland's Lower Eastern Shore, 1660-1775." Dissertation submitted to the faculty of the University of Maryland, 1994.

<sup>2</sup> Francis Asbury, *Journal of Reverend Francis Asbury*, Reprinted by Applewood Books, Originally published in 1821.

<sup>3</sup> Joseph Scott, *A Geographical Description of the States of Maryland and Delaware; Also the Counties, Towns, Rivers, Bays and Islands with a List of the Hundreds of Each County*, Philadelphia: Kimber, Conrad, and Company, 1807, p. 107.

<sup>4</sup> *Salisbury Advertiser*, 17 September 1892.

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. D-164

Name St. Paul's P. E. Church

## Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

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Cambridge contractor James Robertson erected the church after the designs of W. Harley Wood of New York City; for his services he received \$45.<sup>5</sup> The interior was executed by a Mardela Springs finish carpenter, A. B. Armstrong. Evidently pews from the Race Street church were used until 1897 when new ones were acquired.

The design of St. Paul's was inspired largely by the Gothic Revival with its pointed arch forms inherent in the front entrance and belfry. Less evident since its sheathing of artificial siding, is the influence of the Shingle style current in New England during the late nineteenth century. The use of decorative fishscale shingles within the upper gables and belfry tower base point are indicative of this popular style.

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<sup>5</sup> Vestry minutes of St. Paul's P. E. Church, compiled and indexed by James Higgins, Maryland Hall of Records, microfilm.



Joseph Scott, *A Geographical Description of the States of Maryland and Delaware; Also the Counties, Towns, Rivers, Bays, and Islands with a List of the Hundreds of Each County.*

Philadelphia: Kimber, Conrad, and Company, 1807

p. 4

### Rivers of the Eastern Shore

Nanticoke is one of the most considerable rivers of the Eastern Shore, about 45 miles in length. It rises in Sussex county, in the State of Delaware, flows S.W. and empties into the Chesapeak bay, on the S. side of Philip's Point. It received its name from a tribe of Indians, called the Nanticokes, who resided on its bank. They emigrated to the State of New York, and live between Owegy and a branch of the Susquehanna. It is estimated that they can muster about 80 warriors.

p. 105,

### **DORCHESTER**

This is the largest county on the Eastern Shore, except Worcester. It was established before the year 1671 and is 32 miles long and 27 broad, containing 374,579 acres.

It is bounded N. by Caroline county, and Choptank river, which separates it from

p. 106

Talbot county, S.E. by Nanticoke river, which divides it from Somerset county, and S. and W. by the Chesapeak bay.

It contained in 1790, 10,538 free persons and 5,337 slaves; and in 1800, 11,778 free persons, and 4,566 slaves.

The lands in the S. part of the county, are low, and marshy, particularly along Transquaking, Blackwater, and Teram creeks, and along Hungary river, which is an arm of the Chesapeak bay, that separates Hooper's Island, from the main land.

The principal produce is corn, wheat, and lumber. The rivers abound with fish, and fowl, as those in the other counties on the Eastern Shore.

Cambridge, a post town, and the seat of justice for the county, containing about 50 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is situated on the S. side of Choptank river, about 15 miles from its mouth. The situation is healthy and agreeable. The public buildings are a church, court house and jail.

It is 37 miles S. of Easton and 152 S.S.W. of Philadelphia and 100 miles from Washington city.

Vienna, a small post town, agreeably situated on the W. side of Nanticoke river upon a plain elevated about 12 or 13 feet above the surface of the river.

p. 107

It contains 13 dwellings, principally, in a state of decay, four respectable stores, several granaries, two taverns, a collector's office, and an impaired brick Episcopal church, in which divine service is sometimes celebrated. Two wharves extend into the river, at which vessels of an burthen many load.

The town commands very little trade, although advantageously situated for both foreign and domestic. Its decline has originated, in the absence of enterprising and active inhabitants, the obstruction in navigating the river to its extremities, the commercial importance of Baltimore, and above all the prevailing opinion that the situation of the town is unhealthy; but the character of unhealthiness it no longer deserves; for the excluding by ditches, the tide, which supported a morass on the S. bodies of stagnant water, which lay in the bottom of the town, have been removed, by which the situation has become more healthy.

Middletown, is a small village about seven miles westerly of Vienna, and two E. of the head of the Transquaking creek.

Federalsburg, a small village, on marshy Hope creek, partly in Dorchester, and partly in Caroline counties.

Hunting creek town, a village in the N. parts of the county

p. 108

Indian town, a small village situated on Indian creek, a short stream which falls into Choptank river.

Methodism in Dorchester County

E. C. Hallman, *Garden of Methodism*, 1948.

1780 Freeborn Garrettson preaches to Henry Airey, Esquire, family, and servants after urging by Miss Mary Ennalls despite a hostile environment towards Methodist ministers across the Eastern Shore (**Look up memoirs of Freeborn Garrettson, Francis Asbury, Thomas Coke**)

Garretson imprisoned in Cambridge and accosted by Dorchester residents about his preaching activities

1780 Joshua Dudley followed Freeborn Garrettson in ministry to Dorchester County and he too was harassed and beaten at times.

12.8.1784 Dr. Reverend Thomas Coke stated, "In this town (Cambridge) which has been remarkable above any other on the Continent for persecution, there arose a great dispute whether I should preach in the church of England or not. The ladies in general were for it, but the gentlemen against it, and the gentlemen prevailed. Accordingly, the church door was locked, though they have had no service in it, I think for several years, and it has been frequently left open, I am informed, for cows, and dogs, and pigs. However, I read prayers and preached at the door of a cottage, to one of the largest congregations I have had in America. We have no regular preaching here, but I trust shall soon have a good society notwithstanding all the opposition."

First meetings held on the property of Henry Airey, and the first quarterly meeting was held there as well. Henry and Bartholomew Ennalls were also early followers.

11.5.1786 [Sunday] I preached at Cambridge on "We preach Christ crucified," little light and less heat. I was blessed in my own soul, and had liberty in preaching at McKeel's in the afternoon, where there is some revival among the people. (Rev. Francis Asbury's Journal, p 5)

11.9.1786 I road to Bartholomew Ennall's; the notice was short, and the congregation Small; the word, nevertheless, reached some hearts. I crossed at Vienna, a dead and dark place for religion. (Rev. Francis Asbury's Journal, p. 5)

4.12.1802 Reverend Francis Asbury (1745-1816) "We had a full house at Cambridge. Our new chapel is two storys high; well planned, and neatly finished."

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Inventory No. D-164

Dorchester County Land Records, various volumes, Dorchester County Courthouse.

*Salisbury Advertiser*, 17 September 1892.

St. Paul's Vestry minutes, Maryland Hall of Records, microfilm.

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of surveyed property 12,400 square feet

Acreage of historical setting 12,400 square feet

Quadrangle name Mardela Springs, MD

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

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### Verbal boundary description and justification

The metes and bounds of this property are coincidental with the current boundary of the lot.

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## 11. Form Prepared by

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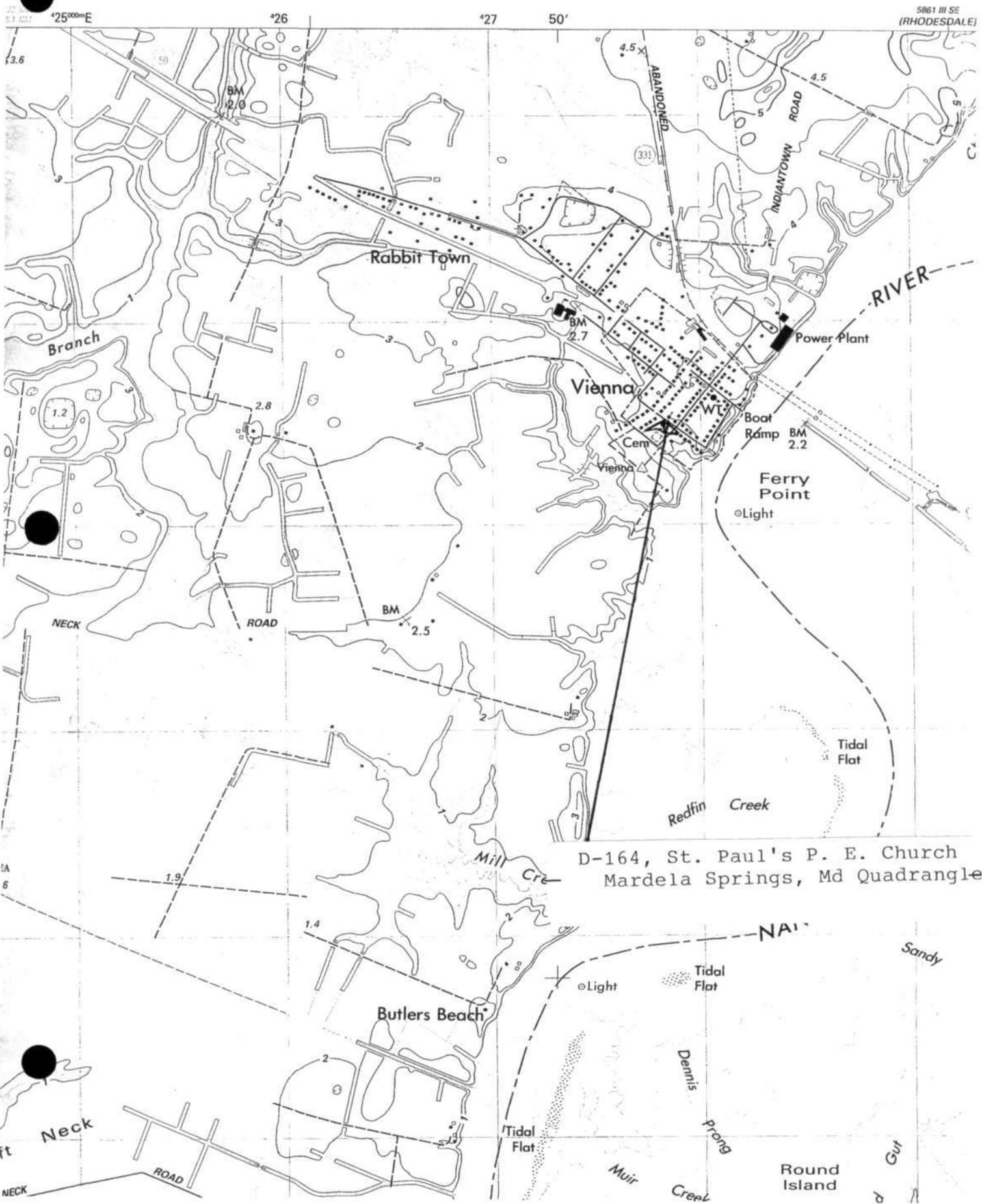
name/title	Paul B. Touart, Architectural Historian		
organization	Chesapeake Country Heritage & Preservation	date	8.11.2009
street & number	P. O. Box 5	telephone	410-651-1094
city or town	Westover	state	Maryland 21871

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600

TATES  
THE INTERIOR  
SURVEY



D-164, St. Paul's P. E. Church  
Mardela Springs, Md Quadrangle



D-164

St Paul's P. E. Church

VIENNA, DOVERESTER CO. MD.

SOUTHWEST ELEVATION

7.2009, PAUL B. TOWANT, PHOTO.

NET/MD. HISTORICAL TRUST

1 of 1

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	
COUNTY:	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

**1. NAME**

COMMON:  
St. Paul's P. E. Church

AND/OR HISTORIC:

**2. LOCATION**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Church Street

CITY OR TOWN:  
Vienna

STATE: Maryland

CODE:      COUNTY: Dorchester

**3. CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
District <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/>	Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes: Restricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No: <input type="checkbox"/>
Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input type="checkbox"/>	Public Acquisition: In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered <input type="checkbox"/>		

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/>	Government <input type="checkbox"/>	Park <input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments <input type="checkbox"/>
Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	Industrial <input type="checkbox"/>	Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Educational <input type="checkbox"/>	Military <input type="checkbox"/>	Religious <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____
Entertainment <input type="checkbox"/>	Museum <input type="checkbox"/>	Scientific <input type="checkbox"/>	_____	_____

**4. OWNER OF PROPERTY**

OWNERS NAME:  
St. Paul's P.E. Church

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Church Street

CITY OR TOWN: Vienna

STATE: Maryland

CODE: 21869

**5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:  
Dorchester County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:  
High Street

CITY OR TOWN: Cambridge

STATE: Maryland

CODE: 21613

ACREAGE

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

**6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE OF SURVEY:

DATE OF SURVEY: Federal  State  County  Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:      STATE:      CODE:

STATE:  
COUNTY:

FOR NPS USE ONLY  
ENTRY NUMBER  
DATE

7. DESCRIPTION	
CONDITION	(Check One) Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed <input type="checkbox"/>
INTEGRITY	(Check One) Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered <input type="checkbox"/> (Check One) Moved <input type="checkbox"/> Original Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE	
<p>St. Paul's Church is a handsome small frame chapel built in 1892-93 by James Robertson, builder from Cambridge. It was designed by W. Harley Wood of New York.</p> <p>The rectangular building has an 'A' roof with gables in place of a transept. The walls are covered with plain weatherboard and imbricated shingles in the gables. A lancet arch is used in the design of the double entrance which leads into a small vestibule. Above the vestibule, in the principle gable is a three part window, each sash having semicircular head. Atop the roof is an open bellfry with shingle base and pairs of colonettes supporting an octagonal pointed roof. Along the sides are two pair of windows. In the transept gables are ranges of smaller windows. Below the gables are leanto additions.</p> <p>Inside, the building is plastered below the naturally finished truss roof with sheathing above. The choir and sanctuary are set three steps above the nave. Flanking the choir are small sacristy rooms.</p>	

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |                                       |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Pre-Columbian <input type="checkbox"/> | 16th Century <input type="checkbox"/> | 18th Century <input type="checkbox"/>            | 20th Century <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15th Century <input type="checkbox"/>  | 17th Century <input type="checkbox"/> | 19th Century <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |                                       |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |                                       |   |  |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Aboriginal <input type="checkbox"/>              | Education <input type="checkbox"/>    | Political <input type="checkbox"/>                      | Urban Planning <input type="checkbox"/>  |
| Prehistoric <input type="checkbox"/>             | Engineering <input type="checkbox"/>  | Religion/Philosophy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Other (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Historic <input type="checkbox"/>                | Industry <input type="checkbox"/>     | Science <input type="checkbox"/>                        | _____                                    |
| Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/>             | Invention <input type="checkbox"/>    | Sculpture <input type="checkbox"/>                      | _____                                    |
| Art <input type="checkbox"/>                     | Landscape <input type="checkbox"/>    | Social/Humanitarian <input type="checkbox"/>            | _____                                    |
| Commerce <input type="checkbox"/>                | Architecture <input type="checkbox"/> | Theater <input type="checkbox"/>                        | _____                                    |
| Communications <input type="checkbox"/>          | Literature <input type="checkbox"/>   | Transportation <input type="checkbox"/>                 | _____                                    |
| Conservation <input type="checkbox"/>            | Military <input type="checkbox"/>     |   | _____                                    |
| Architecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Music <input type="checkbox"/>        |   | _____                                    |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)

This building is one of the few chapels in Dorchester County to have been designed by an architect. It is a handsome building which has overtones of the Gothic, Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN ONE ACRE		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:  
Michael Bourne, Architectural Consultant

ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust DATE: Summer, 1972

STREET AND NUMBER:  
Shaw House, 21 State Circle

CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis STATE: Maryland CODE: 21401

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Keeper of The National Register

Date \_\_\_\_\_

STATE Maryland  
 COUNTY Dorchester  
 TOWN Vienna VICINITY  
 STREET NO. Church St.

ORIGINAL OWNER vestry  
 ORIGINAL USE religious  
 PRESENT OWNER vestry  
 PRESENT USE religious  
 WALL CONSTRUCTION frame  
 NO. OF STORIES one

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY  
 INVENTORY D-164

2. NAME St. Paul's Episcopal Church  
 DATE OR PERIOD 1892  
 STYLE Victorian Gothic - Cottage  
 ARCHITECT  
 BUILDER

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION OPEN TO PUBLIC yes

St. Paul's Episcopal Chapel was constructed in 1892 in the Gothic style, with overtones of the "cottage style" then popular in suburban areas. It is a one story cruciform structure and the walls are covered with clapboard, the gable with shingles. Lancet arched double doors open into a small vestibule or porch. Two pair of multi-pane windows light the nave before the transept breaks out. A small bellfry above the main entrance is a handsome addition to the simple structure. It has a shingle-covered base, and the open bell surrounded by pairs of colonettes supporting an octagonal pointed roof.

The interior is very plain, having naturally finished sheathing atop the truss roof and white plaster walls. The choir and sanctuary are set three steps above the nave. Flanking the choir are small sacristy rooms.

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered no Interior good Exterior good



6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

7. PHOTOGRAPH

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)  
 INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER  
 Michael Bourne  
 Maryland Historical Trust

DATE OF RECORD Summer, 1972

Source - Vestry Minutes copied & indexed by James Huggins in  
Hall of Records, Annapolis - On Microfilm. D-164  
Geoffrey Henry Sept. 1982

## Churches in Dorchester County

1 - Vienna Parish, Dorchester County      Second church  
1852-1892      - Total Cost of Ch. Bldg - 2066.53 -

Second church lasted until 1893 - sold. 3rd church  
let under rectorship of Rev. Fred Weigh (? sp.) in 1892  
"he collecting right much of the money for it abroad"  
He became dissatisfied and left before the church  
was completed and the interior not completed until  
1895. The pews from the old church were used  
in the new church until installation of new  
pews in 1897.

Seating capacity 170

Arch - W. Harley Wood of New York City (see  
architects note)      paid 45<sup>00</sup> for Design

Bldr - James Robertson, Cambridge

Interior work - A. B. Armstrong, Madeira Springs

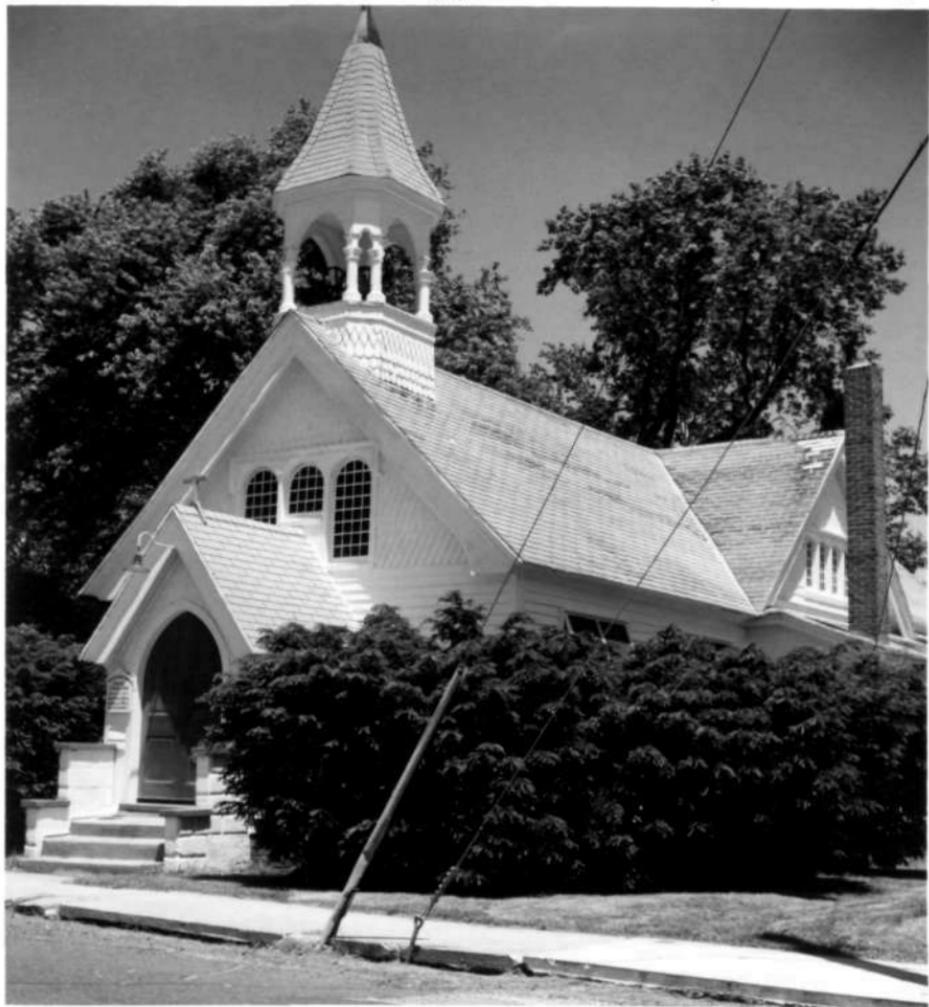
Altar, Rail and Pulpit a gift of Christ Church  
Cambridge.

Damaged by lightning May 1900 but repaired  
soon after

Lot purchased from J. A. Hughes  
Window and Door Frames furnished by A. Stahl &  
Sons, Baltimore

22X1-61

62% D-164



St. Paul's P.E Church

D-16+



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